§ 228.21

- (4) A member of a train or engine crew or other employee engaged in or connected with the movement of any train, including a hostler, returns to duty without at least 8 consecutive hours off duty during the preceding 24 hours.¹
- (5) An employee who transmits, receives, or delivers orders affecting train movements is on duty for more than 9 hours in any 24-hour period at an office where two or more shifts are employed.
- (6) An employee who transmits, receives, or delivers orders affecting train movements is on duty for more than 12 hours in any 24-hour period at any office where one shift is employed.
- (7) An employee engaged in installing, repairing or maintaining signal systems is on duty for more than 12 hours in a twenty-four hour period.
- (8) An employee engaged in installing, repairing or maintaining signal systems returns to duty after 12 hours of continuous service without at least 10 consecutive hours off duty.
- (9) An employee engaged in installing, repairing or maintaining signal systems continues on duty without at least 8 consecutive hours off duty during the preceding 24 hours.
- (10) An employee engaged in installing, repairing or maintaining signal systems returns to duty without at least 8 consecutive hours off duty during the preceding 24 hours.
- (b) Reports required by paragraph (a) of this section shall be filed in writing on FRA Form F-6180-32 with the Office of Safety, Federal Railroad Administration, Washington, DC 20590. A separate form shall be used for each instance reported.

[37 FR 12234, June 21, 1972, as amended at 43 FR 3124, Jan. 23, 1978]

§ 228.21 Civil penalty.

Any person (an entity of any type covered under 1 U.S.C. 1, including but not limited to the following: a railroad; a manager, supervisor, official, or other employee or agent of a railroad; any owner, manufacturer, lessor, or

lessee of railroad equipment, track, or facilities; any independent contractor providing goods or services to a railroad; and any employee of such owner, manufacturer, lessor, lessee, or independent contractor) who violates any requirement of this part or causes the violation of any such requirement is subject to a civil penalty of at least \$500 and not more than \$11,000 per violation, except that: Penalties may be assessed against individuals only for willful violations, and, where a grossly negligent violation or a pattern of repeated violations has created an imminent hazard of death or injury to persons, or has caused death or injury, a penalty not to exceed \$22,000 per violation may be assessed. Each day a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense. See appendix B to this part for a statement of agency civil penalty policy. Violations of the Hours of Service Act itself (e.g., requiring an employee to work excessive hours or beginning construction of a sleeping quarters subject to approval under subpart C of this part without prior approval) are subject to penalty under that Act's penalty provision, 45 U.S.C.

 $[53\ {\rm FR}\ 52931,\ {\rm Dec.}\ 29,\ 1988,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 63\ {\rm FR}\ 11622,\ {\rm Mar.}\ 10,\ 1998]$

§228.23 Criminal penalty.

Any person who knowingly and willfully falsifies a report or record required to be kept under this part or otherwise knowingly and willfully violates any requirement of this part may be liable for criminal penalties of a fine up to \$5,000, imprisonment for up to two years, or both, in accordance with 45 U.S.C. 438(e).

[53 FR 52931, Dec. 29, 1988]

Subpart C—Construction of Employee Sleeping Quarters

Source: 43 FR 31012, July 19, 1978, unless otherwise noted.

§ 228.101 Distance requirement; definitions.

(a) The Hours of Service Act, as amended (45 U.S.C. 61-64b), makes it

² Form may be obtained from the Office of Safety, Federal Railroad Administration, Washington, DC 20590. Reproduction is authorized.